# BOYS IN BLUE!

### Banquet at the Union League.

### The Demonstration Last Night

Yesterday afternoon, immediately after the procession, a large number of distinguished officers of the army and prominent citizens repaired to the Union League House, where a ine banquet was in readiness. Mayor Michael called the assembly to order, and in-troduced General Burnside, who made a capital Governor Geary also made a speech, in which he pledged Penusylvania for 20,000 ma-

Hon. Henry Wilson said this had been to him a day of mingled emotions. He came here to see the brave officers who led our armies in the late war, and the brave soldiers who won our battles-to pay the tribute of his heart to men who saved our country, and are ready to save it again. During the war it bad been his duty to serve upon a committee upon the conduct of the war, and he was rejoiced to meet so many soldiers to-day. They had had a great day in this city, and it was always a great day in Philadelphia when the Union soldiers passed through It.

During the war, when they were en route for the field, or when they returned, worn and weary, from their campaigns, and one of the most touching sights that he had seen to-day, and it made his heart glad and the tears start to his eyes, was the children of the soldiers and sailors who fell during the war, and who had been adopted and were now being educated at the expense of the State, and he wished that every State in the Union would follow her splendid example. It had been said that the cause is the same to-day that it was when our armies were nghting in the field. Stephen A. Douglas said, a short time before he die i, that there were only two parties in the country, and those were loyal men and traitors. There are no doubt, some good men in the Democratic party, but they are wrongly sorted, and what the Senator want d the soldiers to do between this and next November was to go to work and sort

them out.

He hoped that every loyal veteran would make it his work to plead with these men, and beg of them not to vote any longer with a party of traitors, but go with the party that never yet gave one traitor who fired upon the flag of his country. When the Senator saw the flags borne by the Boys as they marched past to day, he thought it was something to tuank God for that we belonged to a party that never fired on the Stars and Stripes, and that never murdered a

Union man. He had taken brave soldiers by the hand to-day, some of whom he had seen go forth into the field in the full vigor of manhood, but who were now maimed and crippled, and he thanked Heaven that the party he belonged to was not responsible for this. And then he thought of those other brave men who had fallen, and he thought of the many desolated homes, the weeping mothers, and heart-broken wives and chil dien, and these call upon us now to do our duty. The Senator closed by saying that the lovers of iberty all over the world were looking on with interest, and without exception praying for the election of Grant and Colfax. Mr. Wilson was most enthusiastically received, and often inter-

rupted by applause.

The New York Glee Club sang very effectively "The Sword of Bunker Hill" and "Poor Seymovr," the latter creating much merriment and applause. Speeches were also made by General Sickles, Governor Salomon, of Wis-consin, and Judge Keiley, when the company separated.

### The Meeting.

Broad street never presented such a scene as last evening. From Market to Spruce there was a dense crowd of men, women, and children, and never was such enthusiasm displayed. The meeting at the main stand was organized about eight o'clock, by the election of Colonel John W. Forney to the chair.

### Mr. Forney,

on taking thelchair, said :- Feilow-citizens-The soldiers of the Union who have crushed the Rebellion with arms, assemble here now to declare for peace. Having graduated in the stern school of the war, they are determined now to have the results of the peace they con-quered. Our armies have disbanded and re-turned to their homes, but by their presence here to-day give renewed assurance of their devotion to the Union. Having conquered the Rebellion for the first time with builets, they now propose to conquer it again with ballots.

Their order, intelligence, and patriotism have created amazement among toth friends and toes. As they obeyed their General while under him in arms, so they will also obey him when he is elected President of the United States. (Applause.) Mr. Forney then introduced, in a iew complimentary remarks,

### Governor Geary.

He was received with cheers, and said:— My Fellow-soldiers and Citizens:—I feel my self peculiarly happy to be able to address this great assembly on this occasion. I feel that this is no common honor placed upon me in being allowed to address you this evening, in this city which gave birth to American liberty. (Applause.) I feel, my friends, that this is a great and glorious occasion. I have travelled through this State for the last few weeks, and I present to you glad tidings, and say to you that Pennsylvania was never aroused as she is at present. Her people are in the qui vice to know whether we are to have peace or war. We have had enough of war, and its fruits pervade every house in the land. Only those who took no part in the last great

war are those who now want to plunge the country into a civil war. That party was a peace party when war was in the land, but now is a war party when there is peace. (Applause.) I thank God I belong to a party who never murdered any of its defenders. There is not a man in this great country that can show me Republican that has ever murdered one of its soldiers. On this occasion I tearlessly make the assertion, the Democratic party are responsible for this war, the debt, and taxation. What is more, my fellow citizens, they are responsible for the death of three hundred thousand of our brave "Boys in Blue."

After referring, in a few words, to the candi dates, I shall give way to the gentlemen who are strangers here and whom you all desire to After Appointation the soldiers all desired that Grant should be our President. After that surrender you could hear nothing from the papers of the land but plaudits for Grant and their opinion of his fitness for the Presidency. Yes, my friends, he has proved himself not only a soldier but a statesman, whom we can trust and whom we will trust. (Applause.) We the whole people of the country have chosen him, and all that remains now are the subrages o a free and gallant people to be cast for him at the election in November. We had a caudidate (educa ed at the same

school as Grant) four years ago, McCleilan, whom these people thought that his graduation at West Point fitted him to be President; but how different now, when it is another graduate! They say also, that he is no soldier. Well, let They say also, that he is no soldier. us look at Vicksburg, Done'sou, and Chicka-maugs. (Applause.) Go with him through all the battles of the campaign, ending at Appo-matter Court House, and fling this calcumy back. (Applance.) It is scarcely necessary to go back to the history of his predecessor to contrast the two, but let us look at Seymour in contrast. You remember that on one 4th of July there was a riot in New York. He could not quell a riot. Is he a fitting man to heal the animosities and agitation in the country at

Seymour thinks now he has got into a whirl, and that whirl will take him in the Ides of November out of our sight. (Applause.) The old Federal party falled when it opposed the War of 1812. The Whig party went down for opposing the war with Mexico, and so the Democratic party will go down for opposing war for the Union. (Applause.) And now, in conclusion, let me say, no matter where you live, go up and vote for Grant, and in Philadelphia particularly you must do the

same, for here the contest is to be decided. My friends, I ask you to do your whole duty in the coming campaign, and all will be well. (Applause.)

General Daniel E. Sickles.

was then introduced, and received with thunders of applause. He began:

Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, and Comrades:—Again it is my pleasure to witness another ovation in Philadelphia. Thousands of the soldiers of the Union are here at your invitation, to record with you a vow that no effort, no sacrifice that a freeman can make, will be spared to achieve the election of Grant to the Presidency. (Applause) The soldiers will be pared by achieve the election of Grant to the Presidency. (Applause.) The soldiers are here for no hostile purpose. They come to save in peace and at the ballot-box what was won in war on the field. They have met here a cordial welcome from the people. They have met here the same kindness and hospitality that you extended to them during the war.

you extended to them during the war.

No true soldier of the Union army can help looking back with gratitude to the kindness with which Philadelphia ever greeted the soldier. Yet Mr. Wallace, the Chairman of the Democratic Committee, says that they have come here to fraudulently vote. (Cries of "har," "liar.") Why their whole past record and history will prove that statement false, Why is it, comrades, that you see everywhere among the leaders—not the masses—of the Democratic party such bitter and persistent malignity towards you? Is it because your malignity towards you? Is it because your valor makes them blush with shame? Is it because they would rather welcome such men as Forrest and Hampton than you? ("Tnat's i'.") And hear I bear witness to the peaceful bearing of the "Boys in Blue" under these repeated attacks.

Never will they be made responsible for a breach of the peace; but if the time should ever unbappily come when they will be compelled to again shoulder their muskets, they are ready again to put down insurrection either North or South. (Cheers.) It seems to me that the Democratic party has lately received a reinforcement. (Laughter.) There have been two processions in Philadelphia to-day, a procession almost countless in numbers of loyal veterans, and a procession of Rebel veterans from Balti-more on their way to the Station House. (Laughter.) They have also got another reinforcement from Europe. Formerly Seymour tried hard to have McClellan elected to the Presidency. Now that the war is ended successfully, and the Democrats want its reinauguration, McClellan has been imported from Europe to help to elect Seymour, that their designs may be accomplished. Another reinforcement is also to come soon for them, when Jeff. Davis takes the stump for Seymour.

It is not strange that the soldiers and sailors f the republic should raily for Grant. It is because the Rebels are striving to again establish that government they vainly fought to build. It is for this reason that all our gallant boys are for Grant. (Applause.) It is for this reason that Sherman, and Sheridan, and Farragut, and Kilpatrick are for Grant. The war of Rebellion was an admonition that this Union could not live balf free and half slave. We saved it by making it all free. Now we are again admonished that it cannot live half Rebel and half loyal. To avoid, then, a second conflict, we must elect men who will be safe custodians of our country. We have been told that Congress was radical, because it denounced the Rebel governments in the Rebel States; and now it is again denounced as radical, because it would reconstruct those States and bring them back into the Union. into the Union.

The Democrats, so great is their opposition, would inaugurate another rebeilion. They would have a dictator—a military dictator—and would have a dictator—a military dictator—and Frank Blair says that the President may become a military dictator. With the success of that principle our republic is lost. Take the Democratic party in its inception in the time of Jefferson, follow it through its history down to its decline and fall in 1860, and you find that its watchword has always been "Liberty, Equality, and the Rights of Labor;" but the so-called Democratic party of to-day is nothing like that ancient Democratic party. Such men as Jefferson and Jackson would refuse to be enrolled in the ranks of the Democrats to-day. There are thousands of loyal and patriotic men who once belonged to that great party, but they are all with us now, and are all for Grant.

Never can this Government descend into the

Never can this Covernment descend into the hands of a disloyal party. As well might the Indians attempt to reclaim their lost hunting ounds and drive back civilization, as for the disloyal Copperhead party to attempt to gain ossession of our Government. (Applause.)

#### The New York Glee Club. which sang a "Union hymn" and a harmonious

The chairman then introduced

lay about the fate of Seymour. The club was loudly appluded. Hon. James Harlan.

Senator from Iowa, was then introduced.

Friends and Fellow-citizens:-I feel a little out of place in attempting to make an address, however brief, under the present auspices. It seems to me that your time should be entirely taken up by your comrades in arms. But there may be a few things well to advert to, sug-gested by the eloquent speech to which you have just listened. I know that I am addressing a loyal assemblage, men who desire the per-petuation of our liberties and the downfall of Rebels. Which would most subserve the grea aims of every patriotic citizen-to vote in the coming election for Horatio Seymour and Francis P. Blair or to vote for Ulysses S. Grant and Schuyler Colfax? We should take a careful survey of the situation, and see what is best for us to do. That party which is called the Conservative party has swallowed up the old Demo-cratic party, and some few Republicans. This Conservative party is now heartly in support of seymour and Blair.

The Democratic party had control of the Government from 1853 to 1861, but afterwards lost its prestige, and the Government passed into other hands. They split up among themselves, and could no longer agree upon a national platform to present to the people. They plunged the country into war, ruined our finances, and brought misery over the land. On the 4th of March, 1861, the Government passed into the nands of the Republican party, and though, perhaps, it has made some mistakes, yet, I think, all must acknowledge it has conducted the

nation pretty well. The Democrats said that we could not put down the Rebellion; that we had no authority to coerce a State. Yet under the Republican party the war was conducted to a successful issue, our finances were rendered firm, and our army and navy made of such strength as to com-mand the respect of the civilized world. Would the Government have been carried on more successfully or creditably under Democratic rule? No! Why, had they had the control of affairs, we now would not possess a Government. At the present time they are crying out aloud against the reconstruction acts passed by Congress. They declare them unconstitutional and They even said that the call of President Lincoln for volunteers was unconstitutional; that the freeing of the slaves was unconstitutional; that the raising of money for the pay ment of our soldiers was unconstitutional. one act of the Government passed in support of the war did they countenance or applaud.

Now they propose to accomplish a great revolution in matters of a finance. They want to issue thousands of millions of greenbacks in addition to the amount already in circulation Their policy does not recognize the payment of either the principal or interest of the bonds. They would in effect repudiate. They want to surpass the Republicans in other measures of taxation. We deem it better to tax the luxuries and unnecessaries of life. They would tax everything alike; they would exempt nothing. The Senator concluded by remarking that the Democrats d'd not intend to undo the measures o the Republicans, to which they are opposed, by the peaceful means of repealing them if they came into power, but by force of arms, by baying their President call on his Democratic cohorts to do the work.

General Stevens, of New Hampshire, was then introduced as a "soldier statesman."

I am happy, my fellow-citizens, to meet you this evening on the broad platform of Republicanism, to speak to the brave boys who defended and saved the nation. Although I come from New Hampshire, I claim the right to speak here in Pennsylvania, for the bones of New Hampshire soldiers mingle with the bones of Pennshire soldiers mingle with the bones of Pennshire soldiers. sylvania soldiers on the bills of Gostyayarg.

We have fought together at Vicksburg and at Richmond, and our deeds are to live together in The Republican party has attained place of honor and renown in the annals of the country, and its mission is now to perpetuate the principles of liberty and right it has so long

The General alluded then to the impeachment trial, and said that he had had the honor to vote twice for that measure. We tried hard to get Johnson out of office, but fatled. Somebody, for whose opinion I am not responsible, has said that the reason we couldn't get him out was because he went in so tight. The speaker prophested the election of Grant and Colfax, and then referred to a stumping tour he had made through the Lehigh Valley in this State.
The Republicans there, he said, are not as numerous as he had seen in other places, but their number is daily increasing, and they are becoming alive in enthusiasm for tust great soldier, Ulysses S. Grant. (Applause.)
He then related several humorous anecdotes bearing a second of the second bearing upon the Democratic attacks on General Grant, and said that, in case another war should ensue, the "Boys in Blue" would com-mence at the right, and begin the hauging early in the day. The Democrats charge Grant with drunkenness, but I stand here to hurl back into their teeth the foul lie. He said that the result of the Presidential election depended on the Keystone State, and adjured his hearers

to do their whole duty in the contest.

With an eloquent peroration, which was loudly applauded, General Stevens concluded. Ex-Governor Curtin, of Penusylvania,

was then introduced, and received with cheers He began by saying that he was most heartily with his bearers on the issues involved in this political canvars. He had been through the western portion of this State, and though he did not know what the Republican majority would enthusiasm reigned throughout the entire State. With Grant we cry-"Let us have peace." It is a question which affects the stability of the

Government. The Democrats would destroy it; but shall we sllow them to accomplish their traitorous designs? Shall we yield the Government into their signs? Suali we yield the Government into their hands? No, never. Let us elect a President who will teach these Copperheads that they must obey the laws; and to this end let every man in my presence resolve to do his best in the good work. As the war of arms is over, let us now boldly engage in the war of ideas, and let us fight manfully for the right ideas. The Covernor, suffering from a severe hoarseness, with a few additional remarks begged to be excused, and retired amid great applause.

### General Kilpatrick

was then introduced, and received with three rousing cheers, and spoke as follows:-A party that cannot afford to be just does not deserve to live. Let us take into consideration the Reconstruction acts. Let us see if we have not been just. The States in the Rebellion had erected a consolidated despotism, which had for

four years voted men and money to upset our country and fight against us.

Now these were the white men of the South New governments were to be formed there after the non-success of their rebellion. And whom were these governments to be made for—for the white men alone? No; all the men of every nationality and color had a right there to be looked out for in this new reconstruction, and we did it. (Applause.) Well, we offered them the Fourteenth amendment, and they rejected it; but we have, notwithstanding this rejection, made it the law of the land, and all races and colors are protected in their rights of citizen-

ship there to-day. (Applause.)
I know something of the war. I saw the men I know something of the war. I saw the men of Maine, New York, and New Jersey make that gallant cavalry charge at Brandy Station, Va; I saw your own Governor Geary—(applause)—plant the flag of Pennsylvania high up on Rock Face Ridge, Tenn.; your daring deeds shall be perpetuated in story and song; but that will never cover all that is owing to you. Comrades, we pledge you here to-day to stand true to those principles for which we fought and bled. (Applause, "We will.") And I will feel that all our exertions will not have been in vaiu when our cause is crowned with triumph in the coming cause is crowned with triumph in the coming November. (Applause and cheers.)

### THE OUTSIDE MEETINGS.

At the stand at Broad and Walnut streets Hop. Isaac Hazlehurst presided. Speeches were delivered by Governor Hawley, of Connecticut, Senator Thayer, of Nebraska, General Adam T. King, of Baltimore, and J. F. Manning, Esq., of Massachusetts.

The meeting at the stand on Broad street, below Chesnut, was presided over by Hon. John P. Verree. The following gentlemen made addresses:-Governor Saloman, of Wisconsta; General Carrington, of Washington; and Major Pangborn, of New York. Hon. Isaac A. Step-pard presided over the meeting on Broad street. above Chesnut, at which several eminent gentlemen delivered cloquent and patriotic

### THE PARADE.

As Senator Cattell was concluding his speech, at the main stand, the torchlight procession hove in sight, and as he finished the first companies reached the League House. At this point the street was illuminated by fireworks provided by the League. Two stands for the purpose had been provided, one at either end of the Club building, and as the line of the pro-cession approached, the signal for lighting the monster rockets and bengolas was given, and the whole neighborhood was bathed in blue and golden fire. Into this magical atmosphere, accompanied by music heightened by cheers and huzzas, penetrated the pioneers. As each successive company filed past the League it cheered lustily, and the great crowd in the street, as well as the numbers on the roof and balconies of the Club house, were not slow to return the

The New York delegation was very strong. and was greeted with delight by the assem blage. A club from Trenton looked very well, and met with approval. Camden also turnished a numerous and well-appointed corps. Dela-ware had all eyes upon her, and throve well

under the inspection. The front of the League House was illuminated in its usual bandsome style for great political occasions. The names of Lincoln Grant, Farragut, and other heroes appeared in gas-jets over the windows and balconies, and the noble building was draped with flags and streamers. From the street it presented a magnificent ap-pearance, calculated to impress the delegations s they marched by in the glare of all its lights, and under the magnetic sympathy of out-stretched hands and friendly voices. And still on and on the line of torches came. There seemed to be no end of them. When the line reached Walnut street it turned and countermarched up This double line, with its various Broad. pands of music performing, if not in concord at least together, made up a scene of excitement and confusion which critics in this kind of entertainment esteem essential to success. Not only infantry appeared in the procession, but avalry; and not only cavalry, but artillery. A battery or light pieces was dragged over the route by long ince of jolly feliows, who appeared to enjoy lugging its weight. The tars were the recipicuts of e-pecial favors from the ladies and gentlemen on the League balconies, perhaps on account of their numbers as comparad to the rest of the procession.

Many of the boys looked pretty well tred out, what with marching and incidentals, but they held their ground well. Not a few instances were noted of a desire to obeer Grant and Coltax or the Union League, and a manifest inability to do so arising from hoarseness. There were gaps in the line, too, as though the spirit was willing though the flesh was weak, and there were enough genuine spirit and vim to make up for all dediciencies.

The "Invincibles" were the great success of the evening in a spectacular point of view. They marched 1500 strong, eight abreast, and conquered the hearts of the gentle sex by their stern appearance and martial bearing. Every second invincible carried a bouquet, but that did not militate against his very warlike appearance. The other city clubs were also out in great s'rength. It was quite late (past twelve o'clock) when the last of the great procession passed the League, but the crowds did not diperse until they had closely scanned the man who carried the last torch, and had responded in a tricking share to the part pourse .. offer.

### CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE OUTSIDE PAGES.

COWARDLY ATTACKS.—Captain Albert Grant, commander of the "Boys in Blue" of the District of Columbia, was the victim last night of a most ruffianty assault, resulting in his being severely wounded. While the column was passing by Ninth, along Christian street, Captain A. Grant (whose own command had just before been dismissed, having marched in the morning procession) was riding at the head of the invincibles, accompanied by several of his stat. The southeast-corner house had a Seymour and Blair transparency, and a crowd was standing by chonting for the Democratic candidates. One of the mounted officers heard the remark, "Take the man with the spectacles," referring to Major Seip, of Washington. Immediately a brick was thrown, which missed spin and attuck Grant influsing a very severe Seip and struck Grant, inflicting a very severe wound. A number of the Invincibles rushed to the sidewalk, but the assailants disappeared in the house. No attack was made on it, however, and the column moved on. The wo officer was taken from his horse, and after several persons had refused to allow him to enter their dwellings, he was taken to Dr.
Ashe's house, No. 866 Christian strest, two
blocks from the place of attack. While Major
Seip was holding the horses stones were thrown
at him, and he was obliged to dismount.
At Broad and Catharine streets a number of

Democrate made an assault on the Berry Club, but were repulsed in so handsome a manner they will probably quit such business for a short

At Third and South streets a few Democrats

were taught the penalty of bad manners in ap-plying opprobrious epithets to respectable men. HOSPITAL RECORD. - The fellowing cases were received at the Pennsylvania Hospital

John Alexander, aged fifty-two years, ankle fractured by a piece of machinery falling on him at the depot at Thirteenth and Market Edwin Howard, colored, aged twenty-seven years, shot in the eye, by some unknown per-son, at Eighth and Lombard streets. Jahn Wardell, a soldier of the New York delegation, in a state of exhaustion from be

coming overheated. Medical aid was adminisered, and he was soon able to be removed by his comrades. Martin Devine, aged 38, internally injured by coal falling on him, on board the ship William

Commings.

John Bruce, aged 24, kicked in the face at Sixth and Carpenter streets; his face resembling

Samuel Tunly, aged 30, knocked down stairs at a house in Auburn street, near Eighth, and severely injured.

Annie Antoine, aged 21, struck on the head, at Seventh and St. Mary streets, by a porter bottle in the hands of Hester Douly.

Man Snor .- A disturbance took place yesterday while the procession was passing Sixth and Pine streets, during which one or more gerously wounded. He was removed to a drug store in the neighborhood, and subsequently taken to the Bospital, where the ball was extracted. Sawyer's condition is considered critical. critical. He resides at Twentieth and South streets.

THE RECENT SHOOTING IN FRANKFORD.— Timothy Salmon, a resident of Huntingdon street, Twenty-fifth ward, has been arrested on the charge of being concerned in the assault on the charge of being concerned in the assault on Policemen McClintock and Horrocks, at Frankford, on Wednesday night last. Officer McClintock was shot under one of his eyes, and will lose the sight of that eye. Salmon has been held by Alderman Holme in \$2000 bail for his appearance at Court. Other parties concerned in the assault have not yet been arrested. n the assault have not yet been arrested.

CHARGE AGAINST AN ASSESSOR .- Michael McArdle, an assessor of the Seventeenth ward, was arrested on the charge of refusing to assess a resident of the ward born in the country. whose father was present to vouch for him. Alderman Eggleton held him in \$2000 bail for

### MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page. ALMANAO FOR PHILADELPHIA-THIS DAY 5 79 HIGH WATER 400 CLEARED YESTERDAY.

of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Roman, Howes, 42 hours from Boston, with moise, and passespers to H. Winsor & Co. Off the Buoy on the Middle, passed a barque, light-loaded; off Duck Creek, one big; off Wilmington Creek, one barque rames unknown, all bound up.

Schr W. Boardman, Biliard, from New York via Wilmington, Del., with gnane to captain.

Schr Problem, Crowell, from Georgetown, D. C., with coal to order.

Schr Marcus Hunter, Orr, 7 days from Portland, with moise, to captain.

Schr Juvenile. Houston, 3 days from Nanticoke river, with lumber to Moore, Wheatley & Cottingham, Schr J. H. Marvel, Quillin, from Laurel, Del.

Steamer S. C. Walker, Sherin, & Hours from New York, with moise, to W. M. Baird & Co.

Tug Thos, Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Tyro, Baker, for Philadelphia, cleared at Pro-Ship Tyro, Baker, for Philadely, Cooksey, hence, at vidence ofth nit, Steamship Star of the Union, Cooksey, hence, at New Orieans 27th nit, via Havana.

Barque Brilliant. from Greenock for Philadelphia, was spoken 27th ult., Nantucket Lightship bearing N., 25 miles distant.

Brig Heraid, Wood, at Sagua 19th ult., from Havana. Brig Monticello. Hosmer, for Philadelphia, cleared t Providence roth uit. Brig E. M. Tucker, Tucker. hence, at Portland 30th

Schr Watauga, Munroe, at Georgetown, S. C., 28th Schr Watanga, Munroe, at Georgelown, S. C., 28th ult. from Charleston
Schris Merchant, Phillips, and Reading RR. No. 49.
Robinson, hence, at Alexandria 30th ult.
Schris Fryaway, J. Allen, and Minnie Kinnie, hence, at New London ist inst.
Behr L. Newton. Gray, from Providence for Philadelphia, at New York ist inst.
Schris Annie Morris, Putnam, from New Haven; T. Border, Wrightington, from Fall River; H. H. Rogers, Lunt. from Providence: Maggie Van Dusen. Corson, from Warren; and C. C. Alwater, Morris from Newport, all for Philadelphia, at New York lat inst.
Schris D. B. Stilker, Vangilder; E. & L. Cordery, Grace; and M. Weaver, Weaver, hence, at Salem 30th ultimo.

Grace; and M. Weaver, Weaver, hence, at Salem 30th ultimo.

Schrs Clara, Melford. and Kate V. Edwards Allen, hence, at Danvers 30th ult.

Schrs Benj. Strong. Brown; J. B. Johnson. Smith; and Fanny, Hopkins, hence, at Providence 30th ult.

Schrs Carlton Jayne, Brown, and Nalad Queen, Chose hence at Fall kiver 30th ult.

Schrs Carlton Jayne, Brown, and Nalad Queen, Chose hence at Fall kiver 30th ult.

Schr E. J. Pickup, Bowen; Little Rock, Fenton; and Serene, Jones, hence, at Richmond 1st inst.

Schrs C. E. Jackson, Adams, and E. & L. Marts, Marts, hence, at Balem 29th ult.

Schr Argus Eye, Mayhew, for Philadelphia, sailed from Salem 29th ult. and arrived at Holmes' Hole frame day.

Schr J. L. Hornet, Adams, hence, at Washington, D. C., 1st inst.

Schrs Thomas Holcombe, Godfrey; J. D. McCarthy, Simpsen: E. De Hart, Law; Thos. G. Benton, Corson; Lucy A. Orcuit, Butler; Mary D. Ireland, Ireland; W. F. Phelps, Cranmer; Clyde, Gege: Caroline Young, Yeng; Rachel Seaman, Norris; J. H. Allen, Katchum; E. Edwards, Edwards; Edma Bacon, Case; John A. Griffin, Corson; J. W. Hall, Powell; and Nellie Doe, kicherdson, hence, at Boston 1st inst.

Schr Golden Ragle, Howes, hence, at Warcham 30th vit.

Schr S. T. Wines, Hulse, hence, at Warcham 30th

Schr S. T. Wines Hulse, hence, at Wareham 30th schr S. T. Whee Holse, hence, at wareham somultime.

Schr Goddess, Keily, and Clara Davidson, Jeffers, hence, at Lynn Sith uit.

Schr Morning Star, Lynch, hence, at Washington, D. C., 20th uit.

Schr M. J. Adams, hence, at Portland 29th uit, Schr M. J. Adams, hence, at Lighton 29th uit.

Schr Ann Doie, Halsey, hence, at Lighton 29th uit, Schr Ann Doie, Halsey, hence, at Lighton 29th uit, Schr Ida L., Adams, af and from Philadelphia, for Richmond, with coal (before reported), sprung a leak on the 24th uit. off the mouth of the Potomac river, on the 24th uit. off the mouth of the Potomac river. The vessel settling so tast, the cantain was compelled to run her ashore at or near the Great Wicomico river, Measrs Lewis & Crellen, of the Coast Wrecking Company, have goue from Norfolk in the actr Meteor, to her assistance. The Ida L. registered 243 tons; was built at Pairhaven. Ct. in 1865, and is owned by S. W. Lewis & Co., of New York.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

The Galveston Civilian of the 19th uit, says:—We are requested by Dr. O. Smith, the Quarantine Officer of this port to state for the benefit of mariners, that from this time until the closing of the quarantine, a red light will be suspended from the forement of the pilot heat Sam Houston, in the bay off the quarantine.

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come to for quarantine inspection. All vessels coming into the harbor after dark will be required to come to anchor in the immediate vicinity of the Sam Houston, and remain there until boarded and inspected. Masters of vessels coming into Galveston harbor may saye trouble by complying with the requirements of this notice.

### HOOP SKIRTS.

HOOP SKIRTS, NEW FALL STYLES,

LA PANIER, and all other desirable styles and CELEBRATED CHAMPION SKIRTS.

CELEBRATED CHAMPION SKIRTS, for ladies, relaises, and children, constantly on hand and made to creer. Largest associates in the city and specially adapted for first class trade.

CORSETS! CORSETS! CORSETS! CORSETS!

Retailing at very low prices Our assortment is complete, embracing Thompson's Glove Fitting, in all grades, from \$2 % to \$5.50; Beckel's superior French Woven Corsets, from \$4.20 to \$5.50; superior Whalebone hand made Corsets, from \$4.50; superior Whalebone hand made Corsets, from \$1 cents to \$3.20, in shields and circular gove; Madame Foy's Corset Skirt Supporters, at \$1.20.

Also, Mrs. Moody's Patent Self-Adjusting Abdominal Corsets; which every lady should examine.

Corset Chapp. 6 cents a pair.

Wholesale and Retail Mannisctory and Salesroom, No. 628 ARCH Street.

628 ARCH Street. WM. T. HOPKINS.

### MILLINERY GOODS.

EIGHTH STREET RIBBON STORE, No. 107 N. EIGHTH STREET, Four doors above ARCH Street.

I have now open for the FALL AND WINTER SEASON, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

BONNET RIBBONS, VELVETS, TRIMMING RIBBONS, SATINS, SATIN RIBBONS,

> VELVET RIBBONS, CRAPES, HATS, BONNETS, FLOWERS, FRAMES FEATHERS,

To which I would kindly call the attention of the ladies.

JULIUS BICHEL. No. 107 N. EIGHTH Street. P. S.—No trouble to show goods. 9 22 tuths

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

# WEDDING RINGS.

ave for a long time made a specialty of Solid S-Karat Fine Gold Wedding and

Engagement Rings, Ard in order to supply immediate wants, we keep A FULL ASSORTMENT OF SIZES always on hand.

FARR & BROTHER, MAKERS. 11 11smtherp] No. 324 OHESNUT St., below Fourth.

# FRENCH CLOCKS.

G. W. RUSSELL,

No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET, Has just received per steamer Tarifa, a very large assortment of FRENCH MARBLE CLOCKS. Procuring these goods direct from the best manucturers, they are offered at the LOWEST POSSI-BLE PRICES.

# SEWING MACHINES.

HEGREA

AMERICAN COMBINATION

BUTTON-HOLE OVERSEAMING

SEWING MACHINE Its wonderful Popularity Conclusive Proof

of its Great Merit. The increase in the demand for this valuable Machine has been TENFOLD during the last seven months of its first year before the public.

in the history of Sewing Machines, and we feel fully warranted in claiming that IT HAS NO EQUAL,

Being absolutely the best

# FAMILY MACHINE

This grand and surprising success is unprecedented

IN THE WORLD.

And intrinsically the cheapest, for it is really two Machines combined in one. Sold at the

S. W. Cor. of ELEVENTH and CHESNUT

PHILADELPHIA [5 80 stuthtf

### MEDICAL.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,

Warranted Permanently Cured. Warranted Permanently Cured.

Without Injury to the System. Without Iodide, Potassia, or Colchicum By Using Inwardly Only

### DR. FITLER'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY,

For Rheumatism and Neuralgia in all its forms. The only standard, reliable, positive, infallible permanent cure ever discovered. It is warranted to con tain nothing hurtful or injurious to the system WARRANTED TO CURE OR MONEY REFUNDED WARRANTED TO CURE OR MONEY REFUNDED Thousands of Philadelphia references of cures. Pre

No. 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. 8 22 stuthtf BELOW MARKET.

# MOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Large reductions having been made from New York on

### WEST BOUND TRADE, The Pennsylvania Railroad Company,

To meet the same, have made corresponding reduc. tions to protect the trade of Philadelphia, and will at all times continue this policy.

For new rates, and other information, apply to the Agents of the Pennsylvania Raticoad Company THIRTEENTH and MARKET Streets, Paliadel phis. S. B. KINGSTON.

Seperal Freight Agent Ponnas R. R. Co.

AMUSEMENTS. RICKE

BASE BALL EXTRAORDINARY!

Philadelphia vs. All-England.

United States vs. All-England.

ATHLETIC vs. All-England.

These International Matches will open on SATUR-DAY NEXT. October 8, at 11 A, M., and close on

MONDAY, October 12, FIRST MATCH, October 3, 5, 6. Twenty-two Americans, of Philadelphia, vs English Professional.

BECOND MATCH, October 8, 9, 10. Twenty-two of All United States vs. English Pro-

THIRD MATCH, October 12.

Athletic Nine vs. English Professionals, TO BE PLAYED ON THE GERMANTOWN CLUB GROUND.

Take cars at Ninth and Green, Trains at 9, 10, 11, 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 8:15, and 4 will stop opposite Cricket Field. Excursion tickets at reduced

NOTE .- No season or reserved seat tickets sre transferrable. Tickets for sale at CHAS, W. A. TRUMPLER'S Music Store, No. 926 CHESNUT Street, and at JOSEPH PARKER'S, MAIN Street, Germantown. The Germania Band has been engaged, Restaurant and Refreshments on the Ground. 93;

### ALL-ENGLAND ELEVEN.

RESERVED SEATS ON PLATFORM FOR EACH DAY OF CRICKET WEEK can be secured at TRUMPLER'S.

No. 926 CHESNUT Street. RETERVED SEATS FOR THE DAY will also be

sold at Ticket Office at Cricket Field.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THE.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE.—Begins at quarter tos.
GREAT BILL—COMEDY AND DRAMA.
MRS. JOHN DREW AND COMPANY.
TO NIGHT (Saturday). October.
THE BELLE'S STRATAGEM.
Letitis Hardy.
Added by the Fuil Company.
After which Boucleault's drama.
THE WILLOW COPSE.
Luke Fielding.
Miss FANNY DAVENPORT
MONDAY—LOTTA—LITTLE NELL.

WALNUT ST. THEATRE, BEGINS AT 4 TO 8.

THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Oct. 2,

THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Oct. 2,

MRS F. W. LANDER

will appear for the last time as

MARY STUART.

In Mrs. Frances Kemble's translation of Schiller's

great bistorical tragedy of

MARY STUART, QUEEN OF SCOTS,

MONDAY—Reed's celebrated tragedy of

MONDAY-Reed's celebrated tragedy of MARIE ANTOINETTE, QUEEN OF FRANCE. HOOLEYS OPERA HOUSE, SEVENTH

Street, below Arch.
HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS
in a NEW PROGRAMME,
second WEEK, AND IMMENSE SUCCESS OF
THE GRAND DUGBESS,
THIRD WERK OF THE DUTCH COMEDIAN,
JOE BE MMETT.
First week of THE TERPSICHOREAN WONDER,
MASTER STEVIE ROGERS, [923 61]

M USICAL FUND HALL.

CARL SENTZS

GRAND ORCHESTRA MATINEES.

EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNJON, FROM Oct. 11.
Subscription Tickets, admitting to thirty Concerts. 81.
Single Admission of the concerts of the concerts

A MERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.—

A. TWENTY-SECOND MATINEE (Second of New Series), at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, WED-NESDAY, October 7, at 5 P. M. Fail Quarter will begin October 12. See advertmement under instruction.

10 3 4t

MR. THUNDER'S CHORAL CLASS WILL hold their FIRST REHEARSAL on WED-NESDAY EVENING, October 7.

A few vacancies jet to be filled. Applicants will please apply to Mr. THUNDER, between 2 and 8 o'clock, at No. 220 S. FOURTH Street. 9 28 61 FOX'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE, 4
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY
AFTERNOON.
GREAT COMBINATION TROUPE,
in Grand Ballets, Eth-oplan Burlesques, Songs
Dances, Pantomimes, Gymnast Acts, etc.

# FOR SALE.

### FOR SALE -- A RARE CHANCE.

The Stock, Fixtures, and Lease of the old and successful Stand of the undersigned, located in the most central part of CHESNUT Street, No. 1004 Established Twenty-seven Years (Ten of which in, the present lecation) for the sale of Silks, Ribbons, Millinery, Lace, and Fancy Goods. The Proprietor going out of business. Apply promptly to JOHN WARBURTON, No 1004 CHESNUT Street,

Philadelphia, Pa. COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM FOR SALE, 50 or 110 acres, Bristol Pike, above 10 mile stone, and near Tacony. Manslon house, coach shops, and dwellings, to let. Apply on the premises or to R WHITAKER, No 610 LOCUST St. 10 2 21

TO RENT.

# OR RENT. PREMISES, No. 809 CHESNUT St.,

FOR STORE OR OFFICE, ALSO, OFFICES AND LARGE ROOMS suitable for a Commercial College. Apply at BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.

AN OFFICE TO LET, FURNISHED OR Inquire at 5 or 4 in the afternoon.

DR. KINKELIN, AFTER A RESIDENCE DR. KINKELIN, AFTER A RESIDENCE and practice of thirty years at the Northwest corner of Third and Union streets, has lately removed to South ELEVENTH Street, between MARKET and CHESNUT.

His superiority in the prompt and perfect cure of all recent, chronic, local, and constitutional affections of a special nature, is proverbial.

Diseases of the skin, appearing in a hundred different forms, totally eradicated; mental and physical weakness, and all nervon debilities acientifically and successfully treated. Onlice hours from S.A.M. to P.M.

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